

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for managing data of an optical disc, the optical disc having a plurality of areas, each area having a plurality of data blocks and a plurality of spare blocks arranged in order, each of the data blocks being used to record data, and each of the spare blocks being capable of replacing a corresponding defective data block to record data, the method comprising:
- establishing a status table, wherein the status table comprises a plurality of columns arranged in order, and each of the columns is used to record a status of a corresponding spare block; and
- recording the statuses of the spare blocks in the status table according to the arranging order of the spare blocks;
- wherein, within the status table, a first column recording a status of a last spare block in a first area always neighbors a second column recording a status of a first spare block in a next area.
2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein when recording the statuses of a first spare block, of a second spare block, and of a third spare block are respectively recorded in a first column, a second column, and a third column of the status table, respectively, if the second column is located between the first column and the third column, the status of the first spare block is the same as the status of the third spare block, and there is not any data block located between the first spare block and the third spare block, when recording the statuses of the spare blocks in the status table, if the status of the second spare block is changed, the a changed status of the second spare block is recorded in one of the columns, which is being located between the first column and the third column.
3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein ~~each of the spare blocks~~ could it can be determined whether each of the spare block is are defective according to the data recorded in the columns.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein ~~each of the spare blocks~~  
could it can be determined whether each of the spare block has blocks have been  
used to replace a corresponding defective data block according to the data  
recorded in the columns.

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5. (original) The method of claim 1 for an optical disc drive wherein the optical disc  
drive comprises a memory for storing the status table while the status table is  
established.

10 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein if there is a defective second  
spare block located between a first spare block and a third spare block, the first  
spare block and the third spare block are not defective, and there is not any data  
block located between the first spare block and the third spare block, when  
15 recording the statuses of the first, second, and third spare blocks in the status  
table, the statuses of the first spare block, of the second spare block, and of the  
third spare block are respectively recorded in a first column, a second column,  
and a third column, wherein the second column is located between the first  
column and the third column.

20 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising including other  
related data in each column of the status table.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7 further comprising including an  
address of a substituted defective data block in a mapping field of the status table  
25 for columns having a used status of corresponding spare blocks.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 being for an optical disc drive, the  
method further comprising:

30 providing a memory installed in the optical disc drive;

reading a defect table from the optical disc into the memory of the optical disc

drive; and

establishing the status table according to the defect table in the memory.

5 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising reading the status table from the optical disc.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising writing the status table to the optical disc if the status table is changed during a session.

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12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 further comprising writing the status table to a predetermined location on the optical disc.

13-18. (cancelled)

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